

Miller & Rhoads

No Better Chance Than
This to Buy

Dresses and Suits

Again to-day (as yesterday) women will fill our salons, eager to provide themselves and their daughters with new frocks, blouses, skirts, wraps, etc.—such sensational reductions in prices scarcely can go unheeded.

The garments now offered so ridiculously low are this season's new and popular models, and many of them are as suitable for fall and winter as most of them are for present wear.

Take the "tip" this announcement is intended to convey to you, and come to the store to-day and look these garments over.

Better prepare yourself in advance for a surprise for, at prices that are from one to several times lower than they formerly were, there are—

Silk Dresses at \$8.85

for street, afternoon and evening wear.

Summer Dresses, \$3.95

of white and colored ratine, organdie and voile.

Women's and Misses' Coats, \$5

suitable for evening, general or dress wear.

Women's Cloth Skirts, \$5

Tunic and tiered styles; of finest materials.

Women's Raincoats, \$3.95

Guaranteed showerproof garments; several colors.

Other reduced garments include Tailored Suits, Silk and Satine Petticoats, etc.

Second Floor.

SKETCHES FROM LIFE - By Temple



"Now, What'll Mom Say?"

COMMONWEALTH BANK CASE IN FEDERAL COURT

C. L. Young Seeks Return of Collateral on Note Which He Indorsed.

POINT OF LAW IS INVOLVED

Petitioner Signed Note With L. M. Foster and Nixon Foster—Latter Took Bankruptcy, and Young Paid for Note He Had Indorsed.

A petition was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by C. L. Young against James W. Gordon and John H. Lightfoot, receivers of the Commonwealth Bank, Inc., respondent, in the matter of the Foster Motor Car Company, Inc., bankrupt.

The question involved is a point of law, not a dispute of fact. The petitioner sets forth that he, with L. M. Foster and Nixon Foster, indorsed a note for \$5,000. Before it matured, Nixon Foster entered bankruptcy and L. M. Foster was unable to pay it. He paid it and requested the Commonwealth Bank receivers to return him collateral, which had been put up to secure it. The receivers are alleged to have declined to surrender the collateral. Young claims that he has a right, by virtue of the fact that he paid the note in question, to participate in the assets of the motor company. The case was heard before Referee in Bankruptcy Thomas B. Sneed, and his ruling against Young led to the filing of the petition in the appellate court, asking a review of the proceedings in the District Court.

Assisting Farmers in Draining Land

Charles K. Seitz, of Burkeville, Va., State drainage engineer, is assisting farmers in Henrico County in the work of draining their lands. Farmers desiring to secure the services of an expert, should notify Mr. Seitz or Mr. J. H. Hunter, county demonstration agent. A survey will be made of lands to be drained, and maps showing details of the drainage scheme will be furnished. Farmers desiring their drainage work done in this way will be put to no expense other than boarding the man who does the work. Mr. Hunter can be found at 711 West Broad Street.

MANY APPLY FOR PLACE AS PLAYGROUND SUPERVISOR

Resignation of Charles A. Taylor, Jr., Being Verbal and Written Applications to Administrative Board.

Verbal and written applications for appointment to the position of supervisor of playgrounds have been pouring in upon the Administrative Board ever since the resignation of Charles A. Taylor, Jr., on August 12. Besides a dozen or more verbal applications, written ones have been received from Harry Tucker, W. Jackson Turner, J. J. Daney, W. A. Phelps, J. R. Threlly and John W. Barwick.

Mr. Tucker, one of the applicants, is one of the best known newspaper men in the city, and has a wide acquaintance with municipal needs. In his application Mr. Tucker mentions among other qualifications for the position that he possesses the fact that he has reared seven children, has been sporting editor on three different newspapers, and has been a Sunday school teacher. One of the board members said yesterday that experience of this character should count heavily in a position demanding ready sympathy with children and their sports.

Mr. Taylor, whose resignation was submitted September 1, has been superintendent of playgrounds since May, 1913. He was appointed at the recommendation of a committee of prominent citizens, at a salary of \$2,000 a year. It was suggested to the board recently that Mr. Taylor's salary be increased to \$2,500 a year. The board, however, took the view that it could not well appropriate more money to this office, and Mr. Taylor resigned to go into school work in this city.

It appears probable that the board will cut the salary of the office from \$2,000 a year to about \$1,500 a year. A number of men it is understood, are willing to take the position for that salary.

Fined for Assault.

James Shipe and Charles Byrd were yesterday fined \$10 and \$20, respectively, when arraigned in the Police Court on a charge of assault. Shipe was also fined \$5 additional on a charge of being disorderly in the street.

DR. GEORGE C. PORTER ARRESTED IN WASHINGTON

Is Accused of Passing Worthless Checks on Clerk of a Richmond Hotel.

CLAIMS TO BE ARMY SURGEON

Said to Have Tendered Check, Later Found to Be Valueless, in Payment for Motor Car, but Left Car at Garage.

Information secured by the local Police Department from Washington yesterday afternoon told of the arrest there of Dr. George C. Porter, said to be a United States Army surgeon, who is wanted by the Richmond police on warrants charging him with passing worthless checks on C. W. Brown, clerk at Stump's Hotel. The man is alleged to have attempted to pass a check on the Overland Automobile Company in payment for an automobile, but was not successful in this attempt. He is said to be wanted by the authorities at Colonial Beach, Va., on check cashing charges.

Porter, who is also known by a number of aliases, is alleged to have passed a check for \$500 each on Brown during the month of May. Detective Duffy reported the operations of the man to headquarters and bent every endeavor to effect his capture, but he succeeded in getting away. He went to several other cities before landing at Colonial Beach. His arrest in Washington was the result of inquiries made of that department by Detective Duffy.

Before leaving Richmond, Porter went to the Overland Automobile Company and stated that he wished to purchase an automobile. A car was demonstrated and delivered to him in payment for which he offered a check on a New York bank for \$750. The car was returned for some minor repairs, and Porter was to call for it later in the day. He failed to put in an appearance, and the machine remained the property of the company. The check was later found to be worthless.

It was said at Police headquarters last night by Sergeant Bailey that there is some uncertainty of Richmond having the first claim on Porter, as the Washington authorities may turn him over to the Colonial Beach police. However, he will be brought here to stand trial on the two warrants after he is tried there.

ANNOUNCES PRIZE WINNERS

Visiting Merchants Get Handsome Presents from Southern Bargain House.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Southern Bargain House of the names of visiting merchants who won prizes in its contest during "Better Acquaintance Week."

In the presence of President William C. Long, Vice-President Arthur H. Baker, and other representatives of The Times-Dispatch and other interested spectators, the prize-winners were announced as follows:

H. L. Schlossburg, of Camden, S. C., first prize, buggy, valued at \$100.

J. E. Hicks, of Williamsburg, proprietor of Williamsburg Five and Ten Cent Store, second prize, runabout, valued at \$75.

Winifred Brothers, of Scottsville, Va., third prize, road cart, valued at \$25.

WEST VIRGINIA CLAIMS CREDITS

Special Master Littlefield Re-opens Hearing in Famous Litigation.

ASKS OFFSET OF \$4,855,312

Allowance Demanded for Bonds Owned by Virginia in 1861.

A distinguished array of legal talent was assembled in the courtroom of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia yesterday when the long-drawn-out litigation of the Virginia-West Virginia debt controversy was begun. Special Master Charles E. Littlefield, of the New York bar, is presiding over the hearing, which will extend through many days, in all probability.

Many phases of the debt case have been presented at different hearings. The present hearing was allowed by the Supreme Court of the United States in order that the West Virginia commissioners may be given opportunity to establish that that State claims an offset to the principal of the original debt. Without accrued interest that principal is \$7,182,567.48. West Virginia is attempting to show an offset of \$1,455,312.18.

TO FILING RECORDS

The opening day of hearing was devoted largely to the filing of records upon the case. Leading the proceedings for West Virginia was Judge John H. Holt. Accompanying him were State Attorneys General W. A. Lyle, of that State, and E. B. Archer and Charles E. Hoag. With the lawyers were Governor Henry D. Hatfield and Judge John W. Mason, chairman of the West Virginia Claims Commission. Representing Virginia were Attorney General John Garland Pollard, John R. Moore, Major William A. Anderson and Randolph Harrison.

Stanley Robinson, of New York, and Major Holmes Conrad, of Winchester, were present as representatives of the bondholders. Depositions were taken, which were designed to show the value of stocks and bonds and money in bank at the time Virginia seceded from the Union in 1861. The records disclosed that the State owned at that time \$20,000 of the stock of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, and that since the war the State has realized on the stock, which it still owns, approximately \$100,000. An important point in the dispute is the date from which the accounts involved are to be computed. The Virginia side claims that several months ago, when the case was before the United States Supreme Court. That tribunal then referred the controversy to Special Master Littlefield for an additional report.

WENDENBURG HAS NOT YET DECIDED AS TO RESIDENCE

Friends of Julian Gunn Await Statement from State Senator Before Pushing Their Campaign.

State Senator Louis O. Wendenburg is in doubt. He has not definitely decided whether he will remain in the State, or whether he will return to his home in Barton Heights and surrender his seat in the State Senate or retain his senatorial toga by changing his home.

So long as he remains in doubt, Delegate Julian Gunn, of Henrico, will be likewise in a quandary. Mr. Gunn's friends have selected him to occupy the seat in the Senate, which they have understood to this time would be vacated by Senator Wendenburg.

In Barton Heights last night it was learned that he had made no definite and positive statement regarding his intentions before he started on a vacation trip from which he will not return for about ten days. He will return to his home in Barton Heights and surrender his seat in the State Senate.

So long as he remains in doubt, Delegate Julian Gunn, of Henrico, will be likewise in a quandary. Mr. Gunn's friends have selected him to occupy the seat in the Senate, which they have understood to this time would be vacated by Senator Wendenburg.

Until Senator Wendenburg makes a definite and positive statement, however, political plans must be held in abeyance.

Will Name Scottville Man.

Collector of Internal Revenue R. L. C. Moncreux yesterday announced that he had written to Judge E. M. Woods, of Scottsville, stating that within a few days he will appoint a Scottville man as a deputy collector in his office. Mr. Moncreux said that he had several names under consideration, but would not take any action until he returns from a visit to Washington this week.

Men Who Want the Best

Usually come to Us for their Wearing Apparel. At present we are offering our finest and most exclusive suits at

One-Third Off the Marked Price

Gans-Rady Company

CRIMSON CLOVER SEED SHORTAGE CAUSED BY WAR

French Crop Had Just Begun to Ripen When Hostilities Began.

SEED PRICES RISE SHARPLY

Result May Be Encouragement to Enterprising Farmers to Raise Seeds for Market in This Country Instead of Importing Supply.

Demoralization of business on practically all of the larger markets abroad as a result of the European war is responsible for the general increase in the price of seeds from Europe and shipped to this country to be used by American farmers. Shipments to local markets from some of the foreign sources of supply have ceased entirely, and orders from this country in nearly every instance are being filled with great irregularity and uncertainty.

The supply of crimson clover seed, imported largely from France, England and Austria, is almost exhausted, and local dealers are finding it almost impossible to fill orders. Last year the average price for crimson clover seed was \$4 a bushel, but since hostilities began in Europe the price has varied from \$6 to \$7 a bushel. Richmond is said to be the largest import market in the world for crimson clover seed, but this season a great shortage in that commodity exists.

Henry W. Wood, of T. W. Wood & Sons, wholesale dealers in seeds, stated yesterday that his firm had large orders for crimson clover seed with dealers in Paris which he did not think would ever be filled.

The crop of clover seed in France was just ready for the market when the war broke out, said Mr. Wood. "And many of the business men in Paris were obliged to throw everything aside and go to war. Some of the shipments which were destined for the war broke out have been received, but I don't believe we will get another shipment from France this year."

LARGE PURCHASES HAVE BEEN MADE IN LONDON

Henry Wood, Jr., of T. W. Wood & Sons, has called his firm from London that he was able to make large purchases of crimson clover seed in England, and that he thought little trouble would be encountered in getting the shipments through to the United States. Mr. Wood is now on board the steamship Minnewaska en route home.

Letters from firms in Paris to local wholesale houses indicate that business is completely paralyzed in France. Railroads and steamships are tied up, and business has been practically suspended. When orders are placed by Americans, nearly every instance the foreign concerns are demanding cash payment for goods, and in addition Americans find that they are obliged to pay a high rate of exchange. It is known that many shipments are destined to this country which left Paris weeks and weeks ago and are tied up somewhere en route, and it is not known when they will be received.

Seed shortages are found it impossible to get hairy vetch seeds from Russia, which supplies practically all the seeds of that kind used in America. The same condition prevails with regard to rape seeds, which are raised in quantities from Holland. Prices of other seeds have been generally affected by the European war to some extent, but not so much as clover seeds, but the shortage of crimson clover seeds is probably the most important one.

Those familiar with agricultural conditions predict that the present shortage in seeds for some of the important crops grown in this country will tend to encourage American farmers hereafter to raise their own seeds dependent that they will no longer be dependent on the foreign output for their supply.

Charges that Richmond seed dealers have taken advantage of unsettled conditions in the war abroad to raise the price of their stocks were denied yesterday by members of local concerns. Although grave situations have arisen in the business world each day as a result of the European war, it was stated yesterday that the Richmond markets have taken no undue advantage of these situations, and that the prices quoted by local concerns have been no higher than those given out by wholesale concerns in Baltimore, Washington, New York and other market centers.

WRIT OF ERROR GRANTED

Supreme Court in Decide Whether Sale Was for Entire Tract, or by the Acre.

The Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday granted an appeal and supersedeas in the case of Fayette S. Tolson vs. Peter B. Bradley and others, which comes from the Circuit Court of Culpeper County.

Tolson brought suit in February, 1911, to recover from Peter B. Bradley, Robert S. Bradley and G. S. P. Tolpelt \$1,500, alleging that he had suffered to that extent in a land deal.

The defendants, he obtained a verdict when the case was tried, claiming that the number of acres in a tract of land purchased by him from the defendants had been misrepresented. He did not discover the shortage until a survey was made.

The defendants, in their answer, explained that the acreage was not known to either the buyer or the sellers at the time of the sale. It was supposed to be 360 acres. The buyer took a gambling chance in making the purchase before having the land surveyed. The price agreed upon was \$2,250. The contract provided that the land should be surveyed, and should it fall short, a reduction should be made in the price. The Circuit Court of Culpeper held that the contract between Tolson and the Bradleys was for a sale "by the acre." The Bradleys appealed from the decision.

Marriage License.

License to marry was issued yesterday by the clerk of the Hustings Court to Robert Lee Saunders and Hazel Corn Loos.

The New Mess

If you want to know more about the greatest yet simplest savings plan ever devised, call at our savings window and ask about the "Never-Miss" Pledge.

It helps you, as no other plan will, to lay aside regularly sums that you will never miss—and at the end of the year you will have a big, substantial sum, with interest at 3 percent compounded semi-annually.

Bring in \$1 or more and begin to reap the benefit of this plan. You are well come at the

"Safest for Savings" Bank
1101 East Main Street.

MERCHANTS

GOVERNOR RETURNS FROM VACATION TRIP

Signals His First Day in Office by Granting Six Prisoners Pardons.

GRiffin IS PARDONED TWICE

Governor Declines to Interfere in the Case of Bud Givens, Serving Life Term, Having Been Three Times Convicted.

Governor Stuart, the picture of robust health, returned to his office in the Capitol yesterday morning, after an absence of two weeks, which he spent with his family on the New England coast. The first day following his vacation was a busy one for the Governor. It was after 6 o'clock in the evening before he rested from his work.

The Governor's return home brought joy to six convicts to whom he granted conditional pardons. In each case execution of the sentence was suspended by the judge or Commonwealth's attorney or both. The men who were given a new start in life are:

John W. Stevens, convicted of felony in Lynchburg, and sentenced to serve one year in prison.

John Ode and Bob Ode, convicted in Dickenson County of malicious wounding and sentenced to one year each on the roads.

E. L. Robinson, convicted of felony in Roanoke, and sentenced to one year on the roads.

Clark Willard, convicted of felonious assault in Wythe County, and sentenced to one year.

W. M. Griffin, convicted in Suffolk of felony, and sentenced to one year on the roads.

GRiffin PARDONED TWICE IN TWO WEEKS

In the case of Griffin, the pardon in the second granted him. He was pardoned two weeks ago, being then under conviction and sentence in Newport News. At the time the first pardon was granted Griffin agreed to go to Suffolk and stand trial, which he did.

Governor Stuart refused to grant executive clemency in four cases. One of the petitions was from Sarah Jackson, who was convicted of forgery in Elizabeth City County. Her punishment was fixed at one year in the penitentiary. She asked for a commutation to one year in jail.

The Governor refused to interfere with the sentence of the court in the case of Charles Schukant, convicted of larceny in Norfolk and given sixty days in jail. Taylor was refused Columbus Jackson and Walter Thomas, convicted of robbery in Gloucester County and serving twelve years. The petition of Bud Givens, who is serving a life term, was also rejected. Givens was three times convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, the last time for malicious assault. The third conviction entitled the life term.

Fined \$100 for Speeding.

M. P. Starns, a Richmond, arrested by Motorcycle Policeman Samuels, charged with speeding automobile No. 848 through the city streets, was yesterday fined \$100 and costs by Justice Maurice in the Police Court. McMahon stated that Starns was a Commissioner John Hirschberg went on his bond.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

POSTAL SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The people who provide against sickness or loss of employment, always ready.